## PARTICULARS OF GREERAL PROGRESS OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA DURING FREEO 1927-18

- 2. ROPULATION June 30th 1918 450,636
  June 30th 1923 516,685. Incresse 66,049 or 14%.
- 2. BUILDINGS.— During the period there has been great activity in the building of new dwelling houses, and altering and extending other Buildings.— It is estimated that 14,300 dwelling houses have been built in the State during the last 6 years of which 3,000 were built in 1923. The minimum estimated expenditure on these houses and the extensions ace to other buildings is \$4,000,000 in 1923 and \$14,761,000 for the period.

## 3. FLOORS & HERDS ...

for & somes

Cattle. June 30th 1918 - 313,245

The satisfactory feature is that 35% of the increase was
the bairying hords.

Sheep. The flocks as at June 30th 1923 in comparison will those at June 30th 1918 have only a little more than held their own, though they are over 1,000,000 stronger than June 30th 1917. The drought of 1919-20 decreased the flocks by 600,000 but in the last three seasons 300,000 of that lose has been made good. There were on June 30th 1923.- 6,305,133 Sheep in the State.

Graning in the aggregate. Speaking of Cattle, Horses and Shoop in terms of Shoop, the aggregate would be 10.838.1; on June 30th 1918 and 11.824.821 on June 30th 1923. an increase of 9%.

Dairying. The advance of 35% in the etrength of the am dairying herds is reflected in the increased production of Butter from 10,482,895 lbs. to 14,646,632 lbs. Cheese 2,449,716 lbs. to 3,261,565 lbs. the total value of Dairying production being 1917-18 41,437,117.

4. QUITIVATION. - Comparative set Summary of acrease. 1927-18. 1922-23.

Clase. Ac Cereals & May Orchards & Vineyards All Other Crops

3.007.527 38.782 38.489ea 3,481,252 79,753 35.75 35.75

Sobal Grops

3,079,778

3,575,452

26.09

Sotal Cultivation including Grassos & Pallow

4,581,883 5,439,019

28.72

The increase in the total gropped area has been continuous ennually for the whole period with the exception of the drought year 1919-20 when there was a slight decrease.

Theat. During the six seasons the wheat production averaged annually 25,766,000 Bushels or 11,47 Bushels per acre, and this notwithstanding two seasons when the Rainfall was 35" below the mean annual fall. The prospects for 1923-24 are very favorable for a crop of at least 35,000,000 Bushels averaging 14 Bushels or over per acre. Though the harvesting weather has been generally destined, refavorable, it is not expected to have scriptally affected the yield.

## 5. VALUATION OF PROPERTY.-

Agricultual Production. The estimated value of crop production for 1917-18 was 410,291,443 - (#23/0/8 per head of population), 1922-23 #13,145,634 (#25/12/4 per head of population). The highest for the six seasons was in 1920-21. #19,981,471 (#40/138 per head of population); this was the result of a wheat crop of (34,258,914 Bushels averaging 15.8 bushels per acre and realizing very high prices.

Notal Production. The estimated value of all kinds of production of the State Agricultural, Pastoral, Dairying, Hining Manufacture &c. was 1917-18 227,471,531 (261/9/7 per head of population) 1920-21 the highest year 239,054,203 (279/10/3 per head of population) and for the last season 1922-23 235,808,000

(265/17/7 per head of population) which is elightly in excess of the animal mean for the six seasons- 265/10/5.

SAVINGS OF PROFES. The Savings Bank Deposits increased from \$22,900.622 on June 30th 1918 to \$18,249,540 on June 30th 1923, being an increase per head of population from \$28/12/7 to \$35/6/5. The number of depositors per 1,000 of population increased from 749 to 837. These figures indicate the general prosperity and thrift of the people. For each of the years of this period the averages per inhabitant have been considerably higher than those for the Commonwealth as a whole or any of the States.

let Pebroary, 1924.

GOVERNMENT STATIST.